(c) Maintenance. Spiral stairways shall be maintained in safe condition.

 $[48\ FR\ 30909,\ July\ 5,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 40201,\ July\ 25,\ 1997;\ 65\ FR\ 40942,\ June\ 30,\ 20001$

§1917.122 Employee exits.

- (a) Employee exits shall be clearly marked.
- (b) If an employee exit is not visible from employees' work stations, directional signs indicating routes to the exit shall be posted.
- (c) Exits shall be readily accessible and sufficient in number to provide employees with a convenient means of escape in emergencies. A clear passage to the exit shall be maintained.
- (d) The minimum width of any employee exit shall be 28 inches (71.12 cm).

[48 FR 30909, July 5, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 40942, June 30, 2000]

§1917.123 Illumination.9

- (a) Working and walking areas shall be illuminated. Unless conditions described in the regulations of the United States Coast Guard (33 CFR 126.15(1) and (n), and 33 CFR 154.570) exist in the case of specific operations, illumination in active work areas (for example, cargo transfer points) shall be of an average minimum light intensity of 5 foot-candles. The illumination in other work areas (for example, farm areas) shall be of an average minimum light intensity of 1 foot-candle except for security purposes when a minimum light intensity of ½ foot-candle shall be maintained. Where occasional work tasks require more light than that which is consistently and permanently provided, supplemental lighting shall be used.
- (b) The lighting intensity shall be measured at the task/working surface, in the plane in which the task/working surface is present.
- (c) Lights shall, so far as possible, be placed so that they will not shine in the eyes of employees.
- $[48\ FR\ 30909,\ July\ 5,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 40201,\ July\ 25,\ 1997]$

§ 1917.124 Dockboards (car and bridge plates).

- (a) *General*. The employer shall provide safe means of passage between different surface levels and across openings.
 - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) Dockboards (car and bridge plates).
 (1) Dockboards shall be strong enough to support the loads imposed on them.
- (2) Portable dockboards shall be anchored in position or be equipped with devices to prevent their movement.
- (3) Hand holds or other effective means shall be provided on portable dockboards to permit safe handling.
- (4) Positive means shall be used to prevent railcars or highway vehicles from being moved while dockboards or bridge plates are in position.
- (5) Be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent vehicles from running off the edge. 10
- (6) Dockboards shall be well maintained.
- (d) Ramps. (1) Ramps shall be strong enough to support the loads imposed on them and be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent vehicles from running off the edge. ¹¹
- (2) Ramps shall be equipped with a guardrail meeting the requirement of §1917.112(c)(1) if the slope is more than 20 degrees to the horizontal or if employees could fall more than 4 feet (1.22 m).
- (3) Ramps shall have slip-resistant surfaces.
- (4) When necessary to prevent displacement by vehicle wheels, steel plates or similar devices used to temporarily bridge or cover uneven surfaces or tracks, shall be anchored.
- (5) Ramps shall be well maintained.

[48 FR 30909, July 5, 1983, as amended at 62 FR 40201, July 25, 1997; 65 FR 40942, June 30, 20001

⁹The United States Coast Guard, at 33 CFR 126.15(1) and (n), and 33 CFR 154.570 sets out requirements for illumination at "designated waterfront facilities" and "large oil transfer facilities"

¹⁰When the gap to be bridged to greater than 36 inches (.91 m), an acceptable means of preventing vehicles from running off the edge is a minimum side board height of two and three-quarter inches.

¹¹When the gap to be bridged is greater than 36 inches (.91 m), an acceptable means of preventing vehicles from running off the edge is a minumum side board height of two and three-quarter inches.